

# Quizizz

## Form Assessment #8

Name : \_\_\_\_\_

Class : \_\_\_\_\_

Date : \_\_\_\_\_

1. Which of the following is primarily responsible for the control of the money supply?  

<input type="checkbox"/> a) the United States Treasury	<input type="checkbox"/> b) the Federal Reserve System
<input type="checkbox"/> c) the Comptroller of the Currency	<input type="checkbox"/> d) the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
  
2. The Federal Reserve System conducts its business directly with  

<input type="checkbox"/> a) the government and banks	<input type="checkbox"/> b) stock markets and bond markets
<input type="checkbox"/> c) individuals and firms	<input type="checkbox"/> d) product markets and factor markets
  
3. A decision by the Federal Reserve to lower the discount rate is intended to:  

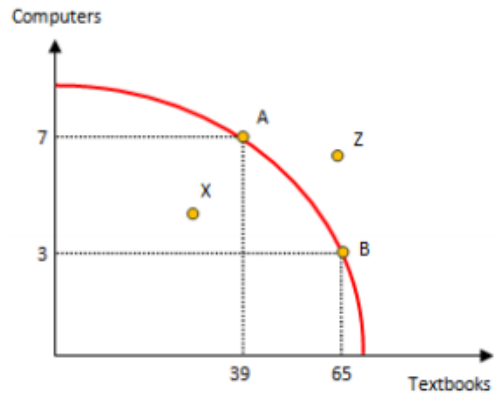
<input type="checkbox"/> a) make borrowing more difficult, thus reducing aggregate demand.	<input type="checkbox"/> b) increase the unemployment rate, thus increasing aggregate demand.
<input type="checkbox"/> c) contract the money supply, thus reducing aggregate demand.	<input type="checkbox"/> d) encourage borrowing and spending, thus increasing aggregate demand.
  
4. The Federal Reserve System is comprised of:  

<input type="checkbox"/> a) the U.S. Treasury, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, and the Office of Management and Budget (OMB).	<input type="checkbox"/> b) one central bank in Washington, D.C
<input type="checkbox"/> c) one central bank in Washington, D.C., and a number of branch banks.	<input type="checkbox"/> d) twelve Federal Reserve Banks across the United States and a number of branch banks

5. When the Federal Reserve buys government securities on the open market, what effect does this action have on the nation's money supply and aggregate demand?
- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> a) increases (Supply),<br>increase (agg. demand)  | <input type="checkbox"/> b) increases (supply),<br>decreases (agg. demand) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> c) decreases (supply),<br>increases (agg. demand) | <input type="checkbox"/> d) decreases (Supply),<br>decreases (agg. demand) |
6. Monetary policies the Federal Reserve can adopt include all of the following EXCEPT
- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> a) raising the discount rate                | <input type="checkbox"/> b) buying government bonds          |
| <input type="checkbox"/> c) lowering the reserve<br>requirement rate | <input type="checkbox"/> d) raising personal income<br>taxes |
7. What does the Fed manipulate to affect monetary policy?
- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> a) the supply of money in the<br>economy     | <input type="checkbox"/> b) the amount of taxes paid in<br>the economy        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> c) the number of employees<br>in the economy | <input type="checkbox"/> d) the value of all goods<br>produced in the economy |
8. Monetary policy includes actions:
- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> a) by states and the federal<br>government to regulate the<br>money supply. | <input type="checkbox"/> b) by the Federal Reserve<br>System to regulate the<br>money supply |
| <input type="checkbox"/> c) by individuals and states to<br>regulate the money supply.               | <input type="checkbox"/> d) by the judicial branch to<br>regulate the money supply.          |
9. Which monetary policy decision is meant to increase the U.S. money supply?
- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> a) The Federal Reserve buys<br>treasury bonds in the open<br>market.          | <input type="checkbox"/> b) The Federal Reserve<br>borrows money from a<br>foreign bank to cover a<br>budget deficit. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> c) Congress passes a bill to<br>reduce regulations on<br>business monopolies. | <input type="checkbox"/> d) Congress passes a bill to<br>reduce personal income<br>taxes                              |

10. An assembly line can increase a factory's productivity because it allows workers to
- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> a) diversify their skills           | <input type="checkbox"/> b) focus on a specific task      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> c) put in overtime hours on the job | <input type="checkbox"/> d) use a wide range of knowledge |
11. With which term is a command economic system MOST closely associated?
- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> a) entrepreneurship    | <input type="checkbox"/> b) absolute advantage       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> c) perfect competition | <input type="checkbox"/> d) governmental regulation* |
12. The fundamental problem of economics is:
- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> a) to establish an equitable system of personal and business taxation.             | <input type="checkbox"/> b) to establish a democratic political framework for the provision of social goods and services |
| <input type="checkbox"/> c) the scarcity of factors of production relative to the unlimited wants of humans | <input type="checkbox"/> d) to achieve a more equitable distribution of money income in order to mitigate poverty.       |
13. Which of the following is an example of an investment in human capital?
- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> a) A company builds a new factory   | <input type="checkbox"/> b) A state puts in a new highway |
| <input type="checkbox"/> c) A business trains a new employee | <input type="checkbox"/> d) A country builds new bridges  |
14. The opportunity cost associated with going to college instead of taking a full-time job for \$20,000 per year includes:
- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> a) The alternative use of the money used to buy books.       | <input type="checkbox"/> b) The alternative use of the money used to pay tuition |
| <input type="checkbox"/> c) \$80,000 of income while attending college for four years | <input type="checkbox"/> d) All of the above                                     |

15. The opportunity cost of moving from B to A is:



- ☐ a) 7 units of computers
- ☐ c) 4 units of computers

- ☐ b) 39 units of textbooks
- ☐ d) 26 units of textbooks